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of osteology, as giving a clue to the labyrinth of names due to the premature assumption of homologies between the fish skeleton and that of man.

There are now few fields in zoölogy so little worked and at the same time so repaying as that of the comparative osteology of the bony fishes. Most anatomists treat the group as though all bony fishes were alike in their osteology.

The paper is illustrated by plates of the skeleton of the "Striped Bass," the best drawing of the fish skeleton yet published. These are by Mrs. Chloe Lesley Starks.

D. S. J.

Eigenmann on a New *Psenes* from Newport, Rhode Island. — In the *Bulletin of the United States Fish Commission*, Dr. C. H. Eigenmann describes a new oceanic fish from the Gulf Stream off Newport, under the name of *Psenes edwardsi*. It was found, as is often the case with other nomeid fishes, under a Portuguese man of war. The diagnosis of the family Nomeidæ is amended by Dr. Eigenmann. The group possesses, like the Stromateidæ, denticles in the throat, and, according to Eigenmann, it differs only in the larger number of the vertebræ. But in Stromateidæ, as in Nomeidæ, the vertebræ are in increased numbers, 30 to 36. I know at present no real difference between the two families.

D. S. J.

Eigenmann on the History of the Young Squeteague. — In the *Bulletin of the United States Fish Commission*, Dr. Eigenmann gives a useful study of the development of the young weakfish, or squeteague, *Cynoscion regalis*.

D. S. J.

Nishikawa on the Development of the Japanese Anchovy. — In the *Journal of the Japanese Fisheries Bureau*, Mr. T. Nishikawa gives a similar study of the development stages of the common anchovy of Japan, *Engraulis japonicus* Schlegel. By some error, Mr. Nishikawa accredits the name *japonicus* to Houttuyn. Houttuyn's *Atherina japonica*, however, was not an anchovy but a sardine.

D. S. J.

Boulenger on the Classification of the Trachinoid Fishes. — In the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, Dr. G. A. Boulenger has a very valuable study of the osteology and relationships of the group of fishes called Trachinoidea.

The family of Trachinidæ was established by Dr. Günther in 1861, for spiny-rayed fishes, with perfect ventrals, short first dorsal, and lacking the special traits of other related groups.